## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please make the following amendments to the claims.

The following listing of the clams supersedes any previous listing.

## 1-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in a non-cancerous tissue comprising administering to a subject an effective angiogenesis inhibiting amount of a vanadium compound having the following structure:

wherein

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each independently a monodentate ligand or together form a bidentate ligand; and

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently a cyclopentadienyl ring, wherein each cyclopentadienyl ring is optionally substituted with one or more (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl.

- 5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently a monodentate ligand selected from the group consisting of halo, OH<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>SCF<sub>3</sub>, N<sub>3</sub>, CN, OCN, SCN, SeCN, and a cyclopentadienyl ring, wherein each cyclopentadienyl ring is optionally substituted with one or more (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each independently halo.

- 7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein halo is chloro, bromo, or iodo.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein halo is chloro.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together form a bidentate ligand selected from the group consisting of acetonylacetonate, 2,2' bipyridine, hexafluroacetylacetonate hexafluoroacetylacetonate, catecholate, diethyl dithio carbamate, N-phenyl benzohydroxamic acids, acethydroxamic acid, and salts thereof.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the bidentate ligand is acetonylacetonate or a salt thereof.
- 11-24. (Cancelled)
- 25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the non-cancerous tissue is a vascular tissue.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 wherein the vascular tissue is a coronary artery.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the non-cancerous tissue is a retina
- 28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the non-cancerous tissue is a tumor
- 29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the tumor is a hemangioma.

- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the angiogenesis is associated with injury to the vascular tissue.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the angiogenesis is associated with restenosis following injury to the vascular tissue.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the vascular tissue is a vessel.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the vessel is a coronary artery.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the injury to the vessel is associated with balloon angioplasty, vessel stent, rotational and directional atherectomy, or laser angioplasty.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the angiogenesis is associated with retinopathy.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the retinopathy is associated with diabetes.
- 37. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp2Cl2.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp2Br2.
- 39. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp2I2.
- 40. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp2(N3)2.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp2(CN)2.

- 42. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp2(NCO)2.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp2(NCO)Cl.
- 44. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp2(NCS)2.
- 45. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp2(NCSe)2.
- 46. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is [VCp<sub>2</sub>Cl(CH<sub>3</sub>CN)][FeCl<sub>4</sub>].
- 47. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp2(O3SCF3)2.
- 48. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is V(MeCp)2Cl2.
- 49. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is V(Me<sub>5</sub>Cp)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.
- 50. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp<sub>2</sub>(acac), wherein acac is acetonylacetonate.
- 51. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp<sub>2</sub>(hf-acac), wherein hf-acac is hexafluoroacetylacetonate.

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- 53. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp<sub>2</sub>(cat), wherein cat is catecholate.
- 54. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp<sub>2</sub>(dtc), wherein dtc is diethyl dithio carbamate.
- 55. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp<sub>2</sub>(PH), wherein PH is a N-phenylbenzohydroxamic acid.
- 56. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp<sub>2</sub>(acethydroxamic acid).